Fatherland Will Lose Their Sympathy in War with Us.

NO DISSENTING VOICE.

Would Fight Their Kinsmen, A if Need Be, Under Stars and Stripes.

HOMES AND HEARTS HERE.

Land of Freedom Means Much to Those Who Have Forsworn the Kaiser.

SPOKESMEN TO THE JOURNAL.

Men in All Walks of Life Give Their Own and Their Neighbors' Choice of Flags if Choice Must

THE many statesmen of the United policy of unrestricted immigralieve there will be war between the United
then from Germany are vindicated by
States and Germany. Of course a German,
when he drinks his beer, likes German,
when he drinks his beer, likes German,
songs and German toasts. But at heart he
songs and Ger that war with Germany seems possi-

upon Isla Grande, in the Philippines, made an international complication appear, thinking people inquired at pnce what would be the attitude of the millions of Germans resident in this bountry in case of war with the Tatheriand.

The Journal has asked some hun-

Greds of representative German-American citizens these two direct questions:
"Do you think war between Germany and the United States a possible or probable occurrence?"

SECKETS, No. 33 Spruce street—

Every German that I know would find wife as he walked aboard the ferry-boat General Hancock, and it was touching to witness the deterence paid him by the officers and privates.

A Brave Soldier.

A Brave Soldier.

have spoken for themselves and for May Hereth, barber, No. 208 Broad-have spoken for themselves and for way-I would prefer to be neutral. In

Tony soers, No. 982 Willough by avenue, Brooklyn-Without a moment of hesitation I would fight thought and action. Our patriotism, our loyalty, our service and our synchronic and out of the service and our synchronic and service and s our loyalty, our service and our sup-

BENJAMIN SCHATTMANN, wholesaie clothing merchant, No. 132 Nassau street—War with Germany? I

quess it wont come to that. But, if it does,
all the German-Americans would stick to
the little oid Red, White and Blue. The
Germans had better keep their hands off
our affairs; if they don't, they'll lose Germany, "war lord" and all. many, "war lord" and all.

over come, every German who has found a SENATOR SMITH AFTER NEWARK GAS.

The Stars and Stripes, as be ought to do.

MORITZ ISIDOR, No. 112 East Seventy-infinith street (one of the originators and honorary presidents of the "Schlaraffla," a German literary and aristocratic society, with branches all over the globe)—Should any trouble occur, it will be one of the first men to help in ralsing a fund for an armored cruiser that the Germans of this country should buy and present to ur navy, just to alway their true American patriotism. Ever since the goseway and silectests in schul operation in Newark and the always of the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the American patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the control of the country should buy and present to our navy, just to show their true american patriotism. Ever since the goseway for the truets of the country should be got control of the contr sent to our navy, just to show their true American patriotism. Ever since the pos-sibility of a clash with the German empire was discussed, the idea has found favor among my friends.

> US SCHWARR, of the First Scienand the Germans, and I think that the GAS PLAINTIFF captain of the Irene has, according to the reports from Admiral Dewey, acted in a foolish manner and without the knowledge and instructions of his superiors. Having been born in New York City, I, of course, side with my countrymen, and should difficulties arise with Germany I should be prepared to go to the front.

I ENRY A. KIEP, of Henry A. Klep S deal that is German, but everything that is American. If the commander of the Irene has not exceeded his authority and the German Government desires a "rub" with the United States, I think we can not only accommodate fils Majesty, but also prove to his entire satisfaction that we can "do" any well-regulated fiest in the same manner as has befulen Spain's. Reckon on me in any emergency. Right or wrong, the Stars and Stripes forever.

y UGO DIROKS, teacher of German at I troversy arise I should cerealnis

HAVE SWORN TO BE AMERICANS.

REDINAND EIDMAN-Internal Revenue Collector-Of course the German-Americans are with America first, last and all the time. This is their adopted country, and they have sworn to protect it. Don't be alarmed as to which side the German-Americans are in any quarrel with another country, I are not what country that may be.

ARE FIRST OF ALL AMERICANS.

A LDERMAN ROBERT MUH-German-Americans are first of all Americans.

They have demonstrated that fact upon many a bloody battlefield. I look for no trouble of a serious character, but if it comes, the Germans in this country will stand by the United States.

Tells Him of His

Promotion.

the Battle of San

Juan Hill.

"I can't say much about it now," said

have always considered it my duty to noue my pupils with American patriotism. EONARD MICHEL, president of the Brewmasters' Association of the Brewmasters' Association of New York City-If trouble should arise, which I don't think possible, we German-Americans are for this country with our hearts, with our strong arms, and as willing now, as the brewers have ever been, to stand a heavy part of the war expenses.

FRANK H. VOGT, lawyer, of Brooklyn-I wish Dewey had given those fellows at Subig Bay a good thrashing. I believe that Dewey and he American Government are doing just the right thing in the Philippines, and that they should not submit to buildozing from Germany or any other country. German-born citizens would support America most loyally in resenting any interference by the German Emperor.

His Wounded Orderly Describes

AUGUSTUS J. KOEHLER, lawyer, of Brooklyn-Every American of German pirth or descent would stand by the flag of this country. As a rule this class of citizens looks upon the Patherland as other Americans look upon the countries from which come their forefathers.

other Americans look upon the countries from which come their forefathers.

HE many statesmen of the United States who have defended the policy of unrestricted immissa.

C. SMITH, secretary German-Americans will be many between the Helper from Santiago, Brigadier-General William C. Worth, wounded thrice as he led a brigade of regulars in that first termination of the United States who have defended the policy of unrestricted immissa.

JOSEPH GREENHUT, organizer and sectors of the Whiskey Trust-Germans the rank of Brigadier-General. When the German cruiser Irene's interference in the insurgent attack upon Isla Grande, in the Philippines, made an international complication appear, thinking people inquired at

probable occurrence?"

"If war should ensue, which side that there will be any war with Germany. Thattad States."

"If war should ensue, which side that there will be any war with Germany. Thattad States." United States espouse?"

The answer, given with absolute unanimity, is authoritative and reassuring. Germans prominent in all walks of business and commercial life.

"We are Americans," they say simply but heartily. "We love the traditions, I would fight for America.

"Way—I would have to fight against my father, my brother, my uncles. But I am an American citizen, and if the worst came I would fight for America.

VIAL, druggist, Washington avenu

Mrs. Ellis's Husband Was Killed Off Santiago on the Brooklyn.

HE STOOD BESIDE SCHLEY.

Was Taking the Distance of the Vizcaya When a Shell Struck Him.

Mrs. James H. Sears, of No. 25 Halsey street, Brooklyn, yesterday received a letter from her husband, Lleutenant James H. Sears, who is of the staff of Commodore Wounded and Weak His Wife Schley on the critiser Brooklyn. The let-ter refers in touching terms to the death of Chief Yeoman George H. Ellis, of the Brooklyn, who was the only man kliled in the engagement off Santiago. The letter

Trust you are well, and the little one, and that the war may soon end.

George Henry Ellis was a native of Peois, Ill., and had spent the greater part of

ria, III., and had spent the greater part of his life in Brooklyn. His death was glorious. Standing in the hall of shells beside Commodore Schley he was asked by his commander to get the range of the Vircaya with his stadimeter.

"What is the distance to the Vizcaya?" asked the Commodore, and Ellis replied calmiy, "Twenty-two hundred yards, sir." The next shell decapitated the brave yeoman, and his body fell at the feet of the victorious naval commander. Commodore Schley was very much distressed at the death of Ellis, whom he regarded as one of his best men.

Ellis was engaged in the printing business with a New York firm during the early days of his career. He enlisted twice in the United States Navy, serving the first time a four years' term. The second enlistment was made at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

the General, while waiting the arrival of "I was wounded in the charge

that hill, and that is about all I can y, except that the credit belongs to all e boys alike. Officers and privates fought that a single purpose—to gain the top and ive out those Spanianis. My own brave dirteenth behaved splendidly. For parallars are my orderly. He'll tell you all out it. He was hit himself and severely into but he doesn't seem to mind it." When the boat reached Governor's Island e of the first to greet the wounded vetan was General Gillespie. Commander of the East. The two terans clasped hands. Then General Gillepie said. "I am glad to see you again, orth, and I congratulate you on your deveed promotion." listment was made at the Brooklyn Nary Yard.

Ellis went into service on the Brooklyn as an ordinary seaman. His aptitude and clerical skill, however, soon made a higher place for him, and he became attached to Commodore Schley's staff of assistants, being reckoned as an invaluable ald where dispatches were to be quickly prepared.

Ellis's wife is now living in Brooklyn in destitute circumstances. She refused at first to believe that the Ellis killed on the Brooklyn was her husband, because there were three men on the Brooklyn named Ellis and she thought the unlucky man night be one of these.

When the truth was learned she bore up like a brave woman and procured employment in the Flag Department of the Navy Yard in order to support herself and her child. Mrs. Ellis is doing her best to keep the wolf from the door, but her efforts have only been partially successful.

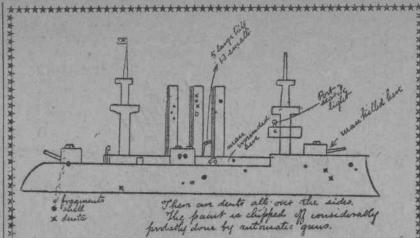
do it.

"D'd you ever try to dodge a bail storm? Well, it would be as easy as to have dodged the rain of bullets and shrapuel that the enemy was pouring down that hill. Just imagine cutting your way through eight barbed wire fonces in such a storm of shot and shell as that?

"But we did it and we drove those Spaniards down the other side of that hill on the double quick. At first their bullets fairly mowed our men down. But we quickly rallied, and from them on it was fire, cut wire, fire and advance. And we kept up those tactics and poured in such a dead if fire that the Spaniards afterward admitted that they never before experienced anything like it.

How Colonel Worth Was Hit.

The water and the second property interfaces as a property interface of the second property interfa



The Shots That Struck the Brooklyn. (Sketch made by Fing Lieutenant Sears, directly after the marine battle off Santiago, showing the effect of the storm of missiles she passed through and the spot where Yeoman Ellis met his death.)

WOMEN IN THE WAR.

THE meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment was in at Sandy Hook. As much mystery is progress yesterday afternoon when, suddenly, in one of the doors there appeared wrapped about the work of removal as ata man in soldier's garb with his arm in a sling.

"He's one of us!" shouted a woman. A hundred others took up the cry. They started toward him with shouts of wel-ome, they surrounded him with cheers; those who did not even know his name crowded of the work, but intimated that there were p to him and grabbed in turn his well hand. Those who couldn't get close enough for substantial reasons for it. The number that waved their bandkerchiefs and parasols.

"Great heavens! I didn't expect this. I was only looking in upon you-that's all. I ways been a secret, and, as the cross wires

The first question was asked by a little woman, who trembled, pale beneath the opposed to the publication of the progress pink roses in her hat. "Do you know my son? He is in your company—Fred Zinn?"

"Fred Zinn!" rang out the young soldier's hearty voice. "Sure—sure—he's all right—

As to the probability of the removal of

well as well can be!' "Hurrah!" shouted all the women. And then they began. "Were you scared?" asked one.

"Humph," answered James Keller, of Company A, "not near so much as now."

"Humph," answered James Keller, of Company A, "not near so much as now."

"HE chairman of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross has received a letter from C. H. H. Cettrell, who is with Clara Barton, at Santiago. The letter reports the departure of the Red Cross supply ship Texas in Key West on June 20, and the arrival of the nurses at Siboney on June 28. The ter says:

All the army officers received our advances politely, but rather stiffly, as first declining any side of the content of the first side, and that they had nothing but aimy rations of hog most, bard tack and codes with which to feed their side, and that they would accept a few toings to help them our unit heir own supplies arrived. But they declined all offers of nurses or dectors.

Refused by our own people, we called on General Carcia, of the Cuban army, and were most ordially received, his medical mean being only too glad to accept a few toings.

THE steemship Offvette is due here to other wise than by explosion. from Key West on June 20, and the arrival of the nurses at Siboney on June 26. The

AM at last able to pay my own rent. My husband has sent me half his first war earnings—he could only send half, because he was in debt. I am writing so that you may help some other poor soul with some of the money you had out aside the ment and my good man I have a roof over my head, and I it is believed a number of the men are convalescent and will gladly accept the opportunity need a bite to eat."

This letter was received at the Soldiers' Protective Association. It was one of those

THE question of transportation of the only need a bite to eat."

that announced the glad news that the Eighth Regiment had been paid.

Ninety-seven families belonging to men in the Eighth have been registered on the Ninety-seven families belonging to men in the Eighth have been registered on the books of the Protective Association as needing assistance. Some of them are at last able to help themselves. A score of letters testify to their disposition to do so.

In round numbers there are still five hundred families to be looked out for. The employment bureau, which has become a feature of the association, is still overcrowded with those looking for work.

More than \$21,000 has been acknowledged by the Soldiers' Protective Association. Emerson McMillin still contributes \$1,000 a month, an additional \$408 has been received from the war concert, Mrs. Eugene Kelly has sent \$250 and the employes of the Conduit Wiring Company have collected and forwarded \$8.

N her report yesterday afternoon to the Woman's Relief Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment Miss Lindley, chairman of the Executive Committee, said that \$1,800 had already been collected without solicitation of any sort. All contributions for this society are voluntary.

Every day some of its members are at the Armory in Thirty-fourth street working.

Junior branches have been established at Larchmont, Pelham Manor, New Rochelie,
West Chester and Scarsdale. At New Rochelle the treasurer is the oldest daughter of
Francis Wilson, the actor, who is just nine years old.

The words of the General Post Americans are important of General Post Americans are important of General Post Americans are important of General Post Americans and the season of General Post Americans are important of General Post Americans and the season of General Post Americans are important of General Post Americans and the season of General Post Americans and Season of General Post Americans

REMOVAL OF THE MINES BEGUN.

Engineers at Work at Willet's Point and Sandy Hook.

OLIVETTE DUE TO-DAY.

More Than Two Hundred Men Who Were Wounded at Santiago Aboard.

A CORPS of engineers yesterday began the work of removing the mines from the New York harbor and the Sound. The engineers and workmen were engaged yesterday upon the mines at Willets Point, in the Sound and the main channel tended the laying of the mines. Major Adams, chief of the Engineer Corps here, and exact location of the mines have aland connections are to remain latact, thought I'd call in and see how things were going."

James Keller tried to escape. But the Relief Corps bore him in triumph to its ready for a rapid replacing of the mines meeting place, in one corner of the Thirty-fourth street armory.

all of the mines in the harbor Major Adams declined to talk.

"All that is due the public will be comnunicated at the proper time," he said.

THE steemship Olivette is due here to-I day from Fort Monroe with more than two hundred wounded soldiers aboard.

A Spanish prisoners from Santiago was much discussed in the Army Building yes-

wgat that toloner rrank J. Hecker, staned at Washington, would invite bids by the from the foreign steamship comites. This would give the companies are orrunity to utilize steamships available for this work in different parts of Atlantic.